

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

The Challenge

The Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) reduces poverty and promotes prosperity in developing and transition countries by: 1) Investing in people through training and education to build a solid workforce and expand educational opportunities among future generations; 2) Investing in business by improving economic governance, market development, and infrastructure necessary for entrepreneurial growth and trade expansion; and 3) Investing in science for development of technologies and know-how that help countries develop and grow. EGAT's work consists of a) technical leadership, advice, and support to USAID missions and regional bureaus on the design, implementation, and evaluation of technical strategies and programs; and b) promoting knowledge sharing and technical integration within and across disciplines and regions so that lessons generated in one area are made available to others.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Assistant Administrator: Jacqueline E Schafer

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
905-101 Economic Growth	16,985	14,433	11,327	20,049	18.0%	1.19	Exceeded
905-111 Infrastructure and Engineering	12,251	15,346	10,410	8,482	-30.8%	1.12	Exceeded
905-112 Israeli/Middle East Programs	1,523	1,500	0	0	N/A	1.26	Exceeded
905-201 Poverty Reduction	16,625	26,291	23,997	19,849	19.4%		0.23
905-301 Education and Training	14,896	16,774	17,112	12,940	-13.1%	1.17	Exceeded
905-401 Women in Development	10,541	11,000	9,236	7,816	-25.9%		0.16
905-601 Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications	2,108	2,579	1,678	1,414	-32.9%		1.92
905-701 Environment and Science Policy	40,475	41,154	37,907	27,451	-32.2%	1.20	Exceeded
905-801 Natural Resources Management	22,557	21,967	18,564	16,250	-28.0%	1.57	Exceeded
905-901 Agriculture	34,985	33,984	30,138	24,773	-29.2%	1.85	Exceeded
Country Total	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024	-19.6%		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Development Assistance	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024	-19.6%
Total	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024	-19.6%

Program Budget by Sector and Account	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education DA	11,103	9,278	10,692	7,587	-31.7%
Agriculture and Environment DA	123,072	110,255	92,909	73,742	-40.1%
Higher Education & Training DA	10,194	10,000	8,490	7,173	-29.6%
Economic Growth DA	23,392	53,880	48,278	50,522	116.0%
Human Rights DA	2,185	1,615	0	0	N/A
Democracy and Governance DA	3,000	0	0	0	N/A
Total	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024	-19.6%

Workforce	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	127	150	150	150	18.1%
US Non Direct Hires	164	139	139	139	-15.2%
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total	291	289	289	289	-0.7%

Operating Unit Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	1,362	1,234	1,069	927
Program per All US (\$000)	594	640	555	481
Program per Position (\$000)	594	640	555	481

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Japan, European Union, United Kingdom, Germany, Canada

Multilateral: World Bank, United Nations Organizations, Regional Development Banks, Organization of American States, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Development Assistance	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024
Total Program Funds	172,946	185,028	160,369	139,024

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
905-101 Economic Growth				
DA	16,985	14,433	11,327	20,049
905-111 Infrastructure and Engineering				
DA	12,251	15,346	10,410	8,482
905-112 Israeli/Middle East Programs				
DA	1,523	1,500	0	0
905-201 Poverty Reduction				
DA	16,625	26,291	23,997	19,849
905-301 Education and Training				
DA	14,896	16,774	17,112	12,940
905-401 Women in Development				
DA	10,541	11,000	9,236	7,816
905-601 Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications				
DA	2,108	2,579	1,678	1,414
905-701 Environment and Science Policy				
DA	40,475	41,154	37,907	27,451
905-801 Natural Resources Management				
DA	22,557	21,967	18,564	16,250
905-901 Agriculture				
DA	34,985	33,984	30,138	24,773

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Economic Growth
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-101
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$11,327,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,756,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$20,049,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Economic Growth program focuses on strengthening the policy, legal, and institutional foundations that lead to more open and competitive economies. It provides field support, technical leadership, and interagency coordination to: 1) increase trade and investment; 2) improve economic policies and the business environment; 3) improve private sector competitiveness; and 4) strengthen the financial services sector. A growing focus will be on developing models and approaches that respond to differing development needs and that help missions to identify and prioritize the most appropriate economic growth interventions.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,033,000 DA). EGAT provides technical leadership and field support to help developing countries better participate in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and bilateral trade reform initiatives. EGAT supports trade capacity building activities to help countries participate in and benefit from international trade. These activities help streamline customs procedures and strengthen institutions and policies that facilitate private sector response to trade opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: Nathan Associates, Booz Allen Hamilton, George Mason University, Carana, United Nations Development Program, and the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,674,000 DA). EGAT provides technical leadership, training, and assistance in the design, implementation, and evaluation of USAID programs to improve policies, regulations, and institutions that foster sustainable private sector growth. Country-specific reports provide information, analyses, and benchmarking comparisons to identify strategic priorities for economic growth programming. Support for labor-related reforms build on an ongoing assessment of the impact of trade liberalization on labor and approaches to adjust to transitional job loss. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, IBM Business Consulting Services, Booz Allen Hamilton, International Business Initiatives, Bearing Point, Louis Berger, Nathan Associates, and others to be determined.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,744,000 DA). EGAT facilitates an expansion of microeconomic reform interventions and refines best practice approaches to enterprise development. Together with the World Bank and the World Economic Forum, EGAT co-sponsors public-private symposia to identify policy and regulatory impediments and help develop solutions to promote enterprise competitiveness in several countries. EGAT supports volunteer-based assistance and other programs to strengthen private sector development in developing countries worldwide. Principal contractors and grantees: World Economic Forum, the World Bank, the Center for International Private Enterprise, and Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance (VEGA).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,622,000 DA). EGAT provides technical assistance to identify impediments to expanding access to credit and to developing programs that effectively increase the capacity of the financial sector to support economic growth. EGAT helps USAID missions use financial sector diagnostic tools in strategy development and in financial sector project designs, and helps missions engage the support of financial sector volunteers, including assisting

with enterprise lending programs. EGAT also integrates sectoral support with the Agency's regional priorities, notably the Central American Free Trade Agreement-Dominican Republic (CAFTA-DR) and the African Global Competitiveness Initiative. New interagency agreements with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) strengthen host country capital markets and bank structures. Principal contractors and grantees: Emerging Markets Group, Financial Services Volunteer Corps, SEC, International Real Property Foundation, and FDIC.

FY 2007 Program:

Increase Trade and Investment (\$12,831,000 DA). EGAT plans to continue technical leadership and field support activities that help developing countries participate more effectively in WTO and bilateral trade reform initiatives, including work to streamline customs and other trade procedures, and implementation of commercial law and institutional reforms. USAID will continue to assist countries in the implementation of and compliance with CAFTA, including the Environmental Cooperation Agreement work plan. Technical assistance and training will strengthen the labor justice system and labor ministries; provide training on labor standards; address workplace discrimination; and strengthen capacity of countries to comply with environmental obligations under CAFTA. Principal contractors and grantees: Booz Allen Hamilton, FTC, U.S. Department of Labor, International Labor Organization, and others to be determined.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$2,842,000 DA). EGAT will provide technical leadership, training, and assistance in program design, implementation, and evaluation to improve policies and strengthen institutions to promote economic growth. EGAT will also develop best practices, deliver analytical tools, facilitate contracting mechanisms, and promote knowledge sharing and direct assistance, especially in the areas of fiscal policy and management and strategies for addressing fragile states and post-conflict situations. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$2,266,000 DA). EGAT aims to expand the number of field missions promoting microeconomic reforms to improve the competitiveness of private enterprises. It plans to address impediments to foreign and domestic investment through at least 10 high-level symposia on competitiveness and globalization, bringing together regional policy makers and experts. The program will also lead the development of a new generation of competitiveness initiatives to raise the productivity and profitability of enterprises. Principal contractors and grantees: VEGA and others to be determined.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$2,110,000 DA). EGAT plans to support the design and implementation of new financial sector initiatives in at least six countries, focusing on new opportunities offered by field mission work on CAFTA, the African Global Competitiveness Initiative, and enterprise lending. Principal contractors and grantees: Financial Services Volunteer Corps, SEC, and others to be determined.

Performance and Results: Working with USAID missions in Central America, EGAT completed a comprehensive, comparative assessment of critical commercial, legal, and institutional constraints and is helping to implement the Central American countries' commitments under the U.S.-CAFTA customs chapter. EGAT helped strengthen programs in financial sector development and fiscal practices in six countries, and aided pension reform strategy in four others. In Vietnam, new work was begun with EGAT assistance to strengthen the securities exchange to create a domestic market for privatization of state-owned companies. EGAT has expanded implementation of the World Bank's "Doing Business" methodology, which is designed to improve the enabling environment for private sector development, to several additional countries. These efforts have heightened awareness of key obstacles to business growth and lead to regulatory reforms at the national, state, and local levels. In Mexico, "Doing Business" reforms are part of the Mexican government's action plan to improve the country's competitiveness. USAID's "Doing Business" work also helped Mexico's regulatory agency improve its reform of business registration and customs procedures. EGAT helped modernize and improve the transparency of fiscal planning, tax collection, and expenditure programs in Angola, Guatemala, India, Jordan, and Vietnam, and helped develop Millennium Challenge Account threshold country plans for Sao Tome and Principe and Paraguay. EGAT provided in-depth, country-specific macroeconomic analysis to 14 countries, which improved mission decision-making on economic growth activities by providing data, analyses, and benchmarking comparisons that have permitted better identification of strategic priorities.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-101 Economic Growth	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	16,985
Expenditures	9,590
Unliquidated	7,395
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	11,676
Expenditures	2,349
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	28,661
Expenditures	11,939
Unliquidated	16,722
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	2,756
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	11,327
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	14,083
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	20,049
Future Obligations	45,595
Est. Total Cost	108,388

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Infrastructure and Engineering
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-111
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$10,410,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$4,377,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$8,482,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's Infrastructure and Engineering program provides technical leadership and field support to expand sustainable access to economic and social infrastructure. The program seeks to foster economic growth and improve the quality of life through strategic interventions that increase access to: 1) modern energy services; 2) information and telecommunications services; and 3) safe water, wastewater, and transportation services. The program also provides engineering design and construction support, particularly in post-conflict and disaster situations. Of the amount notified in the FY 2006 CBJ, \$1,485,000 is being renotified to support engineering design and construction support activities.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$14,787,000 DA). The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) assists energy programs in 21 countries, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Liberia, Sudan, Haiti, and Angola, with a focus on increasing access to energy through: 1) strengthening energy markets through policy, legal, regulatory, and commercial reform; 2) improving the operational and commercial performance of energy institutions; and 3) enhancing civil society participation. EGAT supports several U.S. Government Initiatives, including Methane to Markets to reduce global methane emissions, and the Presidential Clean Energy Initiative, especially the Global Village Energy Partnership component which is aimed at increasing access to modern and affordable energy. EGAT participates in the United Nations-sponsored Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD), which focuses on energy and climate change. EGAT works to implement public-private partnerships, including with the International Copper Association and General Electric Company, to leverage additional technical and financial resources.

EGAT assists developing countries to take advantage of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) by: 1) promoting telecommunications policy and regulatory reform; 2) extending ICT access to underserved communities, particularly in rural areas, through innovative technology solutions and sustainable business models; and 3) embedding the use of ICT in all USAID development sectors. These initiatives address simultaneously the problems of policy, access, and applications and include the Administrator's Last Mile Initiative, a program underway in 25 countries to provide affordable ICT services to the underserved poor by partnering with both international and local private sector interests.

To develop infrastructure globally, EGAT recently established the Engineering Services Team. The Agency's most experienced engineers have been mobilized to enable USAID to quickly implement infrastructure projects in compliance with U.S. Government regulations. Contracting mechanisms are being drafted to facilitate infrastructure design and construction. For example, in the transportation sector, EGAT will provide support to help upgrade port facilities. Specific countries may include Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, and Ghana.

Principal contractors and grantees: Advanced Engineering Associates International, Nexant, International Resources Group, PA Government Services, CORE International, Academy for Educational Development, Institute of International Education, U.S. Energy Association, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Organization of American States, Alliance to Save Energy, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, University of Texas, United Nations Development Program, Winrock International, World Resources Institute, Telecommunications Leadership Program, U.S. Telecommunications and Technology Institute, Digital Opportunity through Technology and Communication Alliance, Systems Research and Applications Corporation, and SNC Telecommunication.

FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$8,482,000 DA). EGAT will support U.S. Government energy initiatives such as Methane to Markets and the Clean Energy Initiative, especially the Global Village Energy Partnership. New initiatives to develop healthy energy markets and enterprises will be developed or scaled up based on demonstrated results from innovative pilots and ongoing projects. EGAT will also participate in year two of the United Nations-sponsored Commission for Sustainable Development.

EGAT will provide engineering services in support of the design and construction of water and wastewater systems, schools, clinics, roads, and port facilities. It will provide: 1) first response engineering capabilities in disaster and post-conflict situations; 2) engineering services to ensure effective design, management, and oversight of infrastructure projects; and 3) continuing education of USAID staff and host country counterparts on the role of infrastructure engineering and best engineering practices. The program will work with USAID missions on the development and implementation of country infrastructure action plans, innovative financing arrangements, and public-private partnerships.

EGAT will continue to concentrate its ICT efforts in three thematic areas: 1) improving the ICT policy and regulatory environment; 2) providing ICT access and connectivity for the underserved by scaling up the Last Mile Initiative Program; and 3) embedding the use of ICTs throughout programs and projects in all of USAID's sectors. EGAT will also proactively support cross-sector coordination and collaboration on development projects, such as efforts currently underway to assist with anti-corruption projects and eGovernment course development. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, EGAT helped provide energy services to about 19,200 households, businesses, industries, schools, hospitals, and community centers and helped provide better access to energy for 117,700 people in poverty-stricken areas. About 670 institutions improved their efficiency and 16 governments adopted clean energy policies. EGAT involved both the public and private sectors in its programs and leveraged more than \$27 million in additional resources. EGAT helped design energy programs in Angola, Haiti, Indonesia, and Sudan.

EGAT is assisting with the implementation of the Last Mile Initiative in 25 countries, including Macedonia where it helped to establish a nationwide wireless network and provided internet access and training to 500 education sites. EGAT has also been actively engaged in the implementation of an eGovernment Integrated Financial Management System for the Government of Haiti to promote transparency and efficiency and to reduce corruption. To date, nine key sites have been connected, allowing interconnection of 20 government ministries to communicate and share data electronically. EGAT provided expertise to the United Nations Development Program for a World Summit on Information Society report on Information and Communications Technology for development. USAID trained participants from 87 countries in telecommunications and internet technology and policy, leveraging 4.3 dollars from cutting-edge technology companies for every USAID dollar spent.

EGAT conducted supply chain management activities in Mexico and Brazil with Johnson and Johnson and Alcoa. On average, electricity use by their suppliers dropped 28%, along with considerable cuts in water usage and waste, while increasing productivity. A waste exchange in Bolivia recycled household and hospital wastes and industrial discards resulting in over 40 tons of recovered plastics and more than 48,000 Bolivians - including schoolchildren and hospital staff - trained to recycle wastes.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-111 Infrastructure and Engineering	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	12,251
Expenditures	6,875
Unliquidated	5,376
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	10,968
Expenditures	2,119
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	23,219
Expenditures	8,994
Unliquidated	14,225
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	4,377
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	10,410
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	14,787
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	8,482
Future Obligations	47,136
Est. Total Cost	93,624

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Israeli/Middle East Programs
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-112
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$0
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$154,000 DA; \$4,960,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	0
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: This strategic objective supports the peace process in the Middle East while contributing to worldwide development in a variety of sectors. Its activities support U.S. foreign policy goals of regional stability and long-term development through international cooperation on investigator-initiated research grant programs relevant to development. There are two component programs. The U.S.-Israel Cooperative Development Research (CDR) Program is an open-topic, worldwide, peer-reviewed competitive grants program. CDR funds collaborative research involving scientists from Israel and the U.S. working with counterparts in developing countries. Grants are selected based upon technical merit and relevance to the needs of the developing countries. About 50 CDR projects are presently active, but no new funds will be provided for the CDR Program. The Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC) Program is a USAID-managed, peer-reviewed competitive research grants program specifically focused on promoting technical cooperation between Arab and Israeli scientists, students, and communities on topics relevant to development in the Middle East. There are about 35 active MERC projects involving scientists and institutions in Jordan, Egypt, West Bank/Gaza, Morocco, Tunisia, and Lebanon. U.S. scientists may also participate in MERC grants, but all MERC projects must demonstrate significant levels of direct Arab-Israeli cooperation. The open-topic nature of both programs results in research sector changes from year to year. The grant competitions also provide a vehicle for identifying and funding developmentally relevant ideas that originate from outside USAID, and projects often involve non-traditional partners. These grants strengthen the long-term research capacity of developing countries by providing training and equipment as well as connections to the global research community.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program: Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$100,000 DA; \$1,780,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants in this sector include innovative research in saline/arid lands-adapted crops, plant breeding and biotechnology, development of crop lines resistant to viral and fungal diseases, integrated pest management including biological pest control, dual cropping and soil productivity, horticulture and new or non-traditional high-value crops, post-harvest crop-preservation practices, improved beekeeping/pollination, aquaculture, poultry and livestock diseases, breeding, alternative feed, and range management. Projects often include specific links to extension services, the private sector, and other implementers of research results.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$54,000 DA; \$1,300,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants in this sector include innovative research in wastewater treatment and re-use, biodiversity and habitat management, coral reef monitoring and restoration, alternative forestry and desertification, watershed studies, water resources management, satellite imagery and forecasting methodology, and geophysical studies for hazard assessment and mineral resources. Projects often include specific links to education and outreach programs, governmental regulatory bodies, and other implementers of research results.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$880,000 ESF to be notified separately). Active grants include innovative research on zoonotic (animal to human) diseases, heart disease, treatable genetic disease, air pollution hazards, and substance abuse and adolescent risk behavior in conflict communities. Projects often include specific links to hospitals and other implementers of research results.

Principal contractors and grantees for all components: Universities and other research institutions in Israel and some universities and research institutions in Jordan and the United States. Developing countries receive the majority of grant funds via subgrants.

FY 2007 Program: Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the competitive grant review process. Agricultural topic diversity similar to 2006 is expected.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$2,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the grant review process. Topic diversity is expected to be similar to 2006. Water-related projects are likely to remain an important part of MERC's Middle East portfolio, given the importance of water to that region.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,000,000 ESF notified separately). Grantees, specific topics, and accurate sector budgets will depend upon the competitive grant review process. Health sector topic diversity similar to 2006 is expected.

USAID plans to continue MERC as an open, competitive grants program utilizing external peer review advice while emphasizing developmental relevance and capacity strengthening of scientists and institutions in developing countries. Consistent with U.S. policy in the Middle East, maximizing direct Arab-Israeli cooperation will remain a major criterion in selecting MERC projects. As resources permit, USAID plans to engage organizations that sponsor research utilization and commercialization partnerships to maximize the development impact of the technical results from this portfolio. This would supplement the sustainability requirements already built into USAID's pre-award review process.

Performance and Results: The activities under this objective are achieving the goal of catalyzing significant Arab-Israeli technical cooperation, even in the face of continued unrest and transitions in the Middle East. The number of Arab-Israeli MERC projects and new applications are both increasing, as is the degree of direct cooperation within projects. None of the 13 MERC awards under negotiation in 2006 are U.S.-led. Several Jordanian and Palestinian students began graduate research in Israel. MERC projects attracted the cooperation of other Arab countries, leading to increased interaction and data sharing among researchers in the Middle East. Through CDR, students from Africa, Asia, and Latin America conducted part of their graduate research in Israel, where, at less cost than studying in a U.S. lab, they acquired technical expertise, as well as needed lab equipment for their home countries.

The programs also achieved numerous development successes in 2005. A CDR project in Guatemala developed and commercialized tomato lines resistant to tomato yellow leaf curl virus. This virus was recently cited as the most damaging horticultural disease in West Africa, prompting CDR scientists to provide seeds to scientists in West Africa to test in field trials. A Palestinian-Israeli MERC project studying epidermolysis bullosa (EB), a debilitating inherited skin disease, discovered that EB is genetically different in Mideast populations than in Western ones where all prior research was conducted. This should allow better detection and interventions that can increase life expectancy and quality for EB patients. Another MERC project identified a primary route through which mango malformation disease, which can devastate fruit yields, is spread to new seedlings and developed cost-effective methods to reduce disease transmission. As a result, the scientists produced and distributed 3,000 pamphlets to Egyptian farmers with simple guidelines to significantly reduce the spread of infection. Recommendations from a MERC project on the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Red Sea-Dead Sea Conduit were incorporated by the World Bank into their Terms-of-Reference, which will guide future decisions on the Conduit. Through two CDR projects on honeybees, the number of hives used to produce honey as an added source of income increased from 120 to 700 in smallholder farms in a region of northern Jordan. A CDR project improved understanding of tomato plant adaptation to heat and drought conditions, resulting in the introduction of heat-resistant cultivars of tomatoes in Kazakhstan as a means of increasing yields. These tomatoes are now used by the local tomato paste canning industry.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-112 Israeli/Middle East Programs	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	1,523	4,900
Expenditures	197	242
Unliquidated	1,326	4,658
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	1,346	5,468
Expenditures	295	2,101
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	2,869	10,368
Expenditures	492	2,343
Unliquidated	2,377	8,025
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	154	4,960
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	154	4,960
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	5,000*
Future Obligations	0	15,000
Est. Total Cost	3,023	30,328

Notified elsewhere, not included in USAID's 2007 request.

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Poverty Reduction
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-201
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$23,997,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$2,263,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$19,849,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Poverty Reduction program focuses on broadening economic opportunity, enhancing economic security of the poor or those at the “base of the pyramid”, and promoting more accountable and responsive institutions. The program supports interventions that help rural and urban poor households accumulate productive assets, use these assets more flexibly and productively and earn higher returns, and preserve their assets in the face of adverse shocks. It also supports activities that increase the responsiveness of public institutions and services to the needs of the poor, while strengthening participation of the poor in local decision-making. This serves as notification of \$15,697,000 in addition to \$8,300,000 notified in the FY 2006 Congressional Budget Justification. These funds were previously notified under regional bureau strategic objectives supporting microenterprise development.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$25,659,000 DA). Activities increase the productivity of small and micro enterprises owned and operated by the poor by expanding their access to appropriate business and financial services and by improving the business environment in which they operate. The program works with international microfinance networks on accelerating their access to capital markets. A major learning conference will be held in the spring that will bring together more than 300 participants to discuss vision, strategy, and implementation of activities to reduce poverty and spur growth. An innovative enterprise development impact assessment tool is being developed, and a value chain diagnostic and design tools will be ready for widespread mission use.

A new activity to help missions advance financial sector deepening, enterprise development, and livelihoods support for poor households is being launched. A new grant program is increasing access to financial services for the world's very poor, and is developing replicable processes, tools, and methodologies to enable financial institutions to serve very poor markets. Another grant program focusing on business development services is linking poor entrepreneurs into growing, profitable industry sectors. New research and pilot activities are: promoting rural, agricultural, and housing policy and finance; engaging youth through mentorship and training programs to develop entrepreneurial and computer skills; and strengthening institutional sustainability in areas devastated by HIV/AIDS. Agency-wide implementation of new poverty assessment tools is beginning, enabling USAID-assisted microenterprise development organizations to target their efforts toward extremely poor clients.

EGAT is focusing on property system reforms and their linkage to broader improvements in the business environment; is publishing a document on trade liberalization and poverty policy implications for donors and liberalizing countries; and is conducting policy-focused analysis on topics including remittances, conflict, fragility, safety nets, and on policies affecting migration and labor mobility. These efforts focus on pro-poor growth. Principal contractors and grantees: Small Enterprise Education and Promotion Network and its 50+ members including ACCION, FINCA, and Opportunity International, ACDI/VOCA, Development Alternatives, Chemonics, Harvard University, University of Maryland, Louis Berger International, QED Group, World Bank Consultative Group to Assist the Poor, Academy for Educational Development, Institute for Liberty and Democracy, Cornell University, Shorebank Advisory Corporation, International Housing Coalition, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Weidemann

Associates, and First Nations International Development Institute.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$600,000 DA). Efforts include the building of public-private partnerships that mobilize resources for the expansion of key public services to the poor. Activities are improving relations among local government, business leaders, and community-based organizations and fostering more citizen involvement in infrastructure development, local decision-making, and more effective municipal government planning. Particularly important is the formation of city-to-city partnerships between urban management practitioners in the United States and those in developing countries, as well as South-South exchanges. Principal contractors and grantees: International City Managers Association, Cities Alliance, the Urban Institute, Research Triangle Institute, Planning and Development Collaborative International, Mendez England and Associates, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and Associates for Rural Development, Inc.

FY 2007 Program:

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$19,449,000 DA). Knowledge management, analysis, and dissemination activities will improve USAID staff capacity to design and implement more effective poverty reduction investments. EGAT will work to address the issue of youth unemployment, especially in conflict zones, as well as provide microfinance and microenterprise support after natural disasters. Activities will also explore approaches for integrating HIV/AIDS into microfinance and enterprise activities (i.e. developing health and life insurance products) and for providing better health services to the urban poor. EGAT plans to extend the World Bank's "Doing Business" methodology, which is designed to improve the enabling environment for private sector development, to the informal sector. Plans also include reaching down-market to the poor, often called the "Bottom of the Pyramid" approach, through value chain development and local economic development activities. EGAT intends to analyze the impact of remittances on households and local communities, as well as conflict, fragility, and poverty. It expects to extend the use of the website PovertyFrontiers.org to share best practice on policies affecting poverty. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$400,000 DA). EGAT plans to promote pro-poor local governance policies, economic growth, and greater access to public services at the municipal level. Emphasis would be on improved access to housing and water for the urban poor. Activities will support strengthening of local governments to effectively manage public services and creation of public-private partnerships in local communities to address issues such as unemployment, overcrowding, infrastructure financing, and property titling. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Performance and Results: In FY 2004, the latest year for which complete performance data is available, USAID's microfinance program, operating through more than 370 implementing partners, served nearly 3.8 million poor clients. The loans were valued in excess of \$2.3 billion, and approximately 63% of the clients were women. Approximately 5.4 million savings clients and more than 701,000 poor microentrepreneurs received business services from USAID-assisted institutions, resulting in improved market access, productivity, and earnings.

In April 2005, EGAT sponsored a major international conference on trade liberalization and poverty reduction to identify key issues related to World Trade Organization negotiations that will be used to help USAID, its partners, and other donors better understand and design policies and activities that maximize gains from trade liberalization for poor households. EGAT co-developed "Livelihoods & Conflict: A Toolkit for Programming," which will assist missions and partners to develop programs that are sensitive to the effects of conflict on the livelihoods of the poor and to employ sound practices to rebuild these livelihoods. EGAT provided technical assistance to strengthen local governance in Iraq and responded to the devastating disasters in the Asia Near East region by providing reconstruction aid for local government strengthening and by improving income generation activities in tsunami-affected municipalities including in India and Sri Lanka. Other successful results include a 56% job placement rate among urban youth participating in job skills programs in Latin America and Africa, and improved approaches to municipal finance, local governance strengthening, slum upgrading, and local economic development in more than 200 developing country cities. These impacts were achieved through alliances with non-traditional USAID partners including the International Youth Foundation and Lions Club International.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-201 Poverty Reduction	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	16,625
Expenditures	9,660
Unliquidated	6,965
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	24,029
Expenditures	5,315
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	40,654
Expenditures	14,975
Unliquidated	25,679
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	2,263
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	23,997
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	26,260
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	19,849
Future Obligations	72,400
Est. Total Cost	159,163

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Education and Training
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-301
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$17,112,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$50,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$12,940,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Education program strengthens basic education systems, increases the contribution to sustainable development of host country institutions of higher education and workforce, and supports training and capacity development provided by missions. The basic education program promotes effective field services, provides technical leadership through knowledge management, data and research, and contributes to U.S. Government positions on inter-agency and international education issues. Higher education and workforce activities promote university and workforce development partnerships that apply research, technology, and leadership to the productive sectors of society. Training activities provide training and capacity development services, assist missions in aligning their training portfolios to a human and institutional capacity development approach, disseminate best practices, and manage the Homeland Security system for processing U.S. visas for training participants.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$8,622,000 DA). EGAT provides technical assistance to USAID missions on advancing knowledge management, research, data collection and analysis, classroom and policy reform, development alliances, education design, survey instruments, and on-line training for educators. EGAT undertakes studies on quality measures, literacy, and teacher development and pedagogy; produces materials on distance education, public-private partnerships, education in crisis, and school readiness; expands the use of monitoring and evaluation toolkits in the field; completes case studies on complementary models of education and presents results at African ministerial meetings; expands applied research in decentralization, including toolkits, policy briefs, and country workshops; and focuses on the education needs of out-of-school youth. EGAT is expanding its data collection efforts in 84 countries including all USAID presence countries. An Arabic Portal is being added to the Global Learning Portal - a web-based platform that links educators in 75 developing countries and offers a range of educational resources and professional development opportunities. Portals for the G-77, plus China, UNESCO, Education International, and USAID's Africa region to provide tools for the President's African Education Initiative are being designed. EGAT continues to support Education for All by funding education advisors to UNESCO and supporting its institutes; and is launching a professional development program for USAID staff that broadens technical knowledge and strengthens portfolio management. Principal contractors and grantees: American Institutes for Research, Academy for Educational Development, Research Triangle Institutes, Education Development Center, Mitchell Group, Juarez and Associates, George Washington University, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, Center for Collaboration and the Future of Schooling, CARE, World Education, Howard University, and DevTech Systems.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$6,770,000 DA). EGAT is establishing higher education alliances and partnerships to enable missions to access the resources, research, technology, and technical assistance of more than 4,000 U.S. higher education institutions, including community colleges. Services include short- and long-term training, degree training, research, policy analysis, program design and implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. Various types of partnerships are being provided, such as joint partnerships to design a "challenge" grant program; new

entry partnerships to identify innovative ideas from new partners; and collaborative partnerships between the United States and the Japanese government and their university communities, with the State Department for strategic planning, and with the National Science Foundation to develop research capacity at African universities. EGAT provides technical and advisory services and conducts roundtables and seminars to facilitate exchanges of ideas between USAID and academia on USAID policy and practice. Principal contractors and grantees: American Council on Education, United Negro College Fund.

Program Support (\$1,770,000 DA). EGAT training activities focus on the transfer of new skills and knowledge and address non-training barriers to the application of new skills on the job. EGAT implements the Homeland Security Student and Exchange Visitor Information System visa processing system; is initiating a new activity to provide planning, design, and evaluation services to USAID bureaus and missions; and supports the field with policy and best practice guidance. The program also assists in implementing performance and productivity lessons from EGAT's 2005 Marshall Plan DVD, delivers workshops in the field, and converts training materials from classroom to distance learning formats. EGAT provides advisory assistance to increase long-term academic training to reverse the declining numbers of U.S.-trained host country leaders. Principal contractors and grantees: World Learning, Aguirre International, and DevIS.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$5,767,000 DA). EGAT plans to support research, improved knowledge management, and data for decision-making; provide technical assistance to USAID missions to advance equitable access to quality basic education; and develop on-line resources for the sector. Resources may target decentralization, classroom and teacher performance, development alliances, and expansion of the global learning portal. Data collection and dissemination for use by missions will be increased. EGAT plans to fund research in improved methods to measure education quality to guide programming. The professional development program for USAID education staff may add an on-line component and be expanded to include non-education staff to enhance design, implementation, and management of mission activities. The impact of combined education and health programming in the field will be examined. EGAT plans to implement a state-of-the-art education workshop for missions to improve programs in transition and in crisis. Dissemination of policy briefs, studies and best practices will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$5,563,000 DA). EGAT plans to establish partnerships across all sectors with U.S. higher education institutions, along with advisory and technical services and roundtables and seminars. EGAT also plans to implement a new outreach mechanism for university partnerships with minority serving institutions to build on successes and lessons learned from international development partnerships. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Program Support (\$1,610,000 DA). EGAT will manage the Homeland Security visa system, and support the Human and Institutional Capacity Development approach to improve capacity development results across all sectors. EGAT will provide technical assistance and workshops to missions in areas of policy and best practices and support long-term training. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Performance and Results: Twenty-four missions received in-country assistance from EGAT in strategy development, activity design, performance management, evaluation, and country coordination for the school fees pilots in Africa. The number of educators worldwide using technical studies and information on EGAT-sponsored websites significantly increased in 2005, thus helping the education sector worldwide advance a common agenda through improved knowledge management. Twenty-three university partnerships were established, bringing the total to 255 in 61 countries and increasing the capacity of more than 615 institutions. The percentage of institutions reporting improved performance from training participants reached the mid-90s. Use of the Agency's training data and management support system grew to 665 partners in all USAID countries. Almost half of these user sites were established in 2005, reflecting increased compliance with Homeland Security regulations.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-301 Education and Training	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	14,896
Expenditures	9,048
Unliquidated	5,848
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	16,724
Expenditures	2,066
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	31,620
Expenditures	11,114
Unliquidated	20,506
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	50
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	17,112
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	17,162
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	12,940
Future Obligations	72,000
Est. Total Cost	133,722

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Women in Development
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-401
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$9,236,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$300,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$7,816,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Women in Development (WID) program is the focal point and source of technical expertise and leadership on gender issues across all sectors through field assistance, advice to senior management, and representation of USAID on high profile and often sensitive gender issues. The program provides leadership in addressing the gender implications of current issues such as trade, conflict, trafficking in persons, child marriage, HIV/AIDS, and gender-based violence in schools.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,070,000 DA). Through support to pilot activities in Malawi and Ghana, the Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) is reducing school-related, gender-based violence. Activities include gender violence prevention programs for teachers and students, improved teacher codes of conduct, and training for in-school counselors. EGAT is also developing practical tools and delivering training and technical assistance to USAID education officers and USAID partners to strengthen their capacity to institute gender-equitable practices and policies in basic education activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Systems International, DevTech Systems, Inc, and Michigan State University.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,070,000 DA). The WID Program is strengthening the capacity of justice sector institutions, government agencies, and civil society to provide women with better access to justice. Activities include community-based efforts to promote awareness of and advocate against gender biases in legal and judicial frameworks in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Center for Development and Population Activities, Development and Training Services, Inc., Metametrics Inc., Turning Pointe Marketing, Inc., and Partners of the Americas.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,900,000 DA). EGAT works with USAID missions to enhance the impact of their economic growth and trade capacity building activities in reducing poverty and opening greater opportunities to women and men. The program carries out trade impact reviews, and trains mission staff to identify gender-related issues, identify the differing contributions of male and female workers, and analyze different economic impacts on men and women. The program supports activities in Bangladesh, South Africa, and the Dominican Republic. Similar activities are being developed for Peru, Nigeria, and Albania. Principal contractors and grantees: Development and Training Services, Inc. and BearingPoint.

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$1,300,000 DA). The WID Program assesses how missions can most effectively create or expand programs to fight trafficking in persons, particularly in Latin America where USAID has relatively less anti-trafficking experience. EGAT focuses on regional anti-trafficking efforts and activities that expand Agency knowledge or experience, such as on trafficking in conflict and disaster-related situations. Prime Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, International Research and Exchanges Board, Charney Research, Partners of the Americas, and Creative Associates.

Program Support (\$2,196,000 DA). EGAT is initiating a series of training modules on gender issues.

Activities include assessments of gender issues in Cambodia and South Africa, training for partners in agriculture projects in Uganda and combating gender-based violence in Peru. International Women in Development (IWID) Fellows are being recruited for Russia and other missions. Principal contractors and grantees: DevTech Systems, Inc., Development and Training Services, Inc., IBM Corporation, Cultural Practice, and Institute for International Education.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,820,000 DA). EGAT will conduct gender violence prevention programs for students and teachers in Ghana and Malawi, including counselor training, and strengthening advocacy networks. Activities, including training for USAID's partners, will institute gender-equitable practices and policies in basic education programs. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,609,000 DA). EGAT will build on and conclude work in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Mozambique, and Rwanda to increase the capacity of the justice sector and to increase awareness and advocacy for women's legal rights and compliance with international standards. EGAT will promote advocacy and awareness specifically on women's legal matters such as violence against or trafficking of women. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$1,727,000 DA). EGAT will continue to strengthen missions' capacity to institute gender-equitable practices and policies in economic growth and trade activities in Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Kenya, Peru, Nigeria, Albania, and Vietnam. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Reduce Trafficking in Persons (\$909,000 DA). The WID Program will continue to coordinate and lead USAID's anti-trafficking efforts, providing technical assistance for anti-trafficking assessments and documentation of lessons learned in five or more USAID missions, and funding three regional or innovative anti-trafficking activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Program Support (\$1,751,000 DA). The WID Program will provide technical assistance and training to USAID missions and staff. Three new IWID fellows will be recruited and trained to meet mission requests. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, activities that promoted women's legal rights resulted in: 110 new and practicing paralegals trained on the new, gender-equitable Family Code in Benin; 13 public awareness campaigns on women's legal rights designed by civil society organizations in Madagascar; preparation of a draft law on domestic violence in Albania; 47 legal professionals completing a gender and the law graduate level diploma program in Guatemala; and 17 competitively selected representatives of civil society organizations trained on strategic planning, leadership, and mentoring in southern Africa. In Guatemala, an advanced degree program was initiated at the University of San Carlos on Women's Rights, Gender, and Access to Justice; and awareness about violence against women was increased through public awareness campaigns and literature distribution. In 2005, 1,418 individuals - 930 women and 488 men - from government and civil society received training in women's legal rights worldwide. Thirty communities in Ghana now have action plans for combating gender-based violence in schools. Anti-trafficking efforts supported new approaches to rescue and prosecution, establishment of a regional network, and support for a variety of shelters for victims. The WID Program provided technical assistance to USAID/Nigeria to help establish anti-trafficking program priorities, and it supported a workshop for USAID staff working on anti-trafficking in Europe and Eurasia which identified a number of priority areas for additional work, such as management of and standards for shelters. In private sector development, two country action plans were developed (Bangladesh and South Africa).

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-401 Women in Development	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	10,541
Expenditures	8,679
Unliquidated	1,862
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	10,700
Expenditures	6,061
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	21,241
Expenditures	14,740
Unliquidated	6,501
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	300
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	9,236
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	9,536
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	7,816
Future Obligations	33,000
Est. Total Cost	71,593

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-601
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,678,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,147,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$1,414,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Program Analysis, Implementation and Communications (PAICO) Program strengthens the Bureau's of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) ability to design, implement, and evaluate USAID activities in the areas of economic growth, poverty reduction, education, women in development, natural resources management, environment and science policy, agriculture, infrastructure and engineering, and development credit. Program activities support the creation of knowledge-sharing technologies and tools to disseminate best practices and lessons across these sectors to USAID bureaus and missions and to partners. PAICO activities also include the development of new USAID strategies and operational plans, appropriate performance indicators, and strategic budgeting models.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$2,825,000 DA). EGAT funds program analysis and evaluation, mission support, and communication and knowledge management activities to ensure effective technical leadership and field support. A new database to enhance the Bureau's oversight of the financial management of its activities is being designed and implemented. The field support and portfolio databases are being expanded and refined to strengthen their analytical and management capabilities. More innovative ways to disseminate lessons learned and best practices are being identified and tested. PAICO leads EGAT technical input to Agency and regional bureau strategic frameworks and mission strategy statements, and provides leadership within EGAT in developing a bureau framework and program strategies. PAICO coordinates efforts to improve strategic budgeting in EGAT-supported technical sectors. Outreach activities to the private voluntary organization and university communities and other USAID partners are increasing. Principal contractors and grantees: Adecco, SRA International, LTS Corporation, and Devtech Systems.

FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (\$1,414,000 DA). EGAT will improve USAID's strategic management and budgeting processes, including by reviewing and refining Agency reporting tools and strategic budgeting models for technical sectors under EGAT's purview. The Program will assist missions and regional bureaus in the design, implementation, and evaluation of their development programs. This will include providing EGAT technical input to agency and mission strategies and operational plans; facilitating the strategic planning and monitoring of EGAT technical assistance; and reviewing and revising EGAT activities to best support field needs. Communication and outreach activities within and outside of USAID will be expanded through print media and the internet. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Performance and Results: Refinements to EGAT's on-line field support system to make it more dynamic and interactive resulted in more timely and effective technical support to missions, improved coordination between EGAT technical specialists and regional bureaus, enhanced cross-sectoral synergies, and more efficient use of travel resources. EGAT also refined its portfolio database, increasing its efficiency and accuracy and expanding its capacity for oversight of mission support and technical leadership activities. PAICO managed EGAT's input into Agency and regional bureau strategic frameworks and mission strategic statements. It also coordinated the development of Agency-wide performance indicators and improved USAID's ability to budget strategically and measure performance. Outreach to USAID partners increased through dissemination of information on EGAT programs and

resources at conferences and other events attended by private voluntary organizations, non-governmental organizations, and universities and other higher education institutions.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-601 Program Analysis, Implementation, Communications	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	2,108
Expenditures	1,127
Unliquidated	981
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,431
Expenditures	177
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	3,539
Expenditures	1,304
Unliquidated	2,235
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	1,147
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	1,678
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	2,825
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	1,414
Future Obligations	8,316
Est. Total Cost	16,094

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Environment and Science Policy
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-701
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$37,907,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$678,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$27,451,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Environment and Science Policy program manages a portfolio of activities aimed at developing and disseminating policies and research on a wide range of science and environmental issues, including biotechnology, climate change, agriculture, and the environment, to support USAID development programs. It coordinates donor issues related to science and technology through representation in multilateral agricultural and environmental agreements and reviews environmental and social aspects of multilateral development bank programs. It also coordinates compliance with USAID's environmental impact assessment procedures.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$17,009,000 DA). Competitive grants fund research related to natural resource management, climate change, and the potential risks of bioengineered crops to biodiversity. Activities measure and monitor carbon and its co-benefit impacts, and field test methods to quantify the effects of land use and management practices on soil carbon sequestration. EGAT works to improve developing countries' capacity to adapt to climate impacts by supporting pilot studies that test methods to improve climate resilience in development projects. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners: Winrock International, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Energy Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Colorado State University, International Resources Group (IRG), CORE International, Jorge Scientific Corporation (JSC), Nexant, Chemonics, Stratus Consulting, World Resources Institute (WRI), Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Centers, and 25 U.S. universities.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,051,000 DA). Through support to the CGIAR, USAID is developing productivity-increasing technologies for crops and livestock; addressing emerging diseases such as wheat stem rust; improving production of staple food stuffs in Africa as a contribution to the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa; and contributing to conflict mitigation in fragile states by helping farmers to rebuild their livelihoods. EGAT invests in policy research and technical assistance to develop biotechnology and agricultural policies that support agriculture as a tool for economic growth. Plans include a strengthened biotechnology partnership with India and the Association of South East Asian Nations and support for field trials of bioengineered cassava in Kenya and South Africa and for rice, eggplant, and potatoes in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Cornell University, Danforth Plant Science Center, AgBios, Michigan State University, CGIAR Centers, and 30 other U.S. universities.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,977,000 DA). EGAT, in partnership with USAID's Global Health Bureau, supports the CGIAR Harvest Plus program, which focuses on improving nutrition through the development of micronutrient-enriched crops. This includes the first field trials of Golden Rice in Asia; bioavailability studies of high iron beans in East Africa; and progress in breeding crops for higher zinc. Principal contractors and grantees: CGIAR Centers, World Vegetable Center, USDA, University of California at Davis, Michigan State University, and Iowa State University.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,679,000 DA). EGAT educates trade officials on the impacts of biotechnology regulation on agricultural trade and on the treatment of biotechnology under the World

Trade Organization (WTO). Plans include support to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) High Level Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology's examination of the impact of biotechnology regulations on trade and research, and sensitization of Kenyan policy makers on these issues and food aid. Principal contractor: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,869,000 DA). EGAT contributes to the transfer of clean energy technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors through communication, outreach, and capacity building. EGAT is developing tools for global application, including the development, testing, and dissemination of a reliable methodology to account for emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants from transport projects worldwide. Principal contractors and grantees: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, WRI, Global Environment and Technology Foundation, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, IRG, and JSC.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$12,566,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR efforts to develop production and resource management systems that protect the environment and biodiversity. EGAT will support risk assessment research on the potential impacts of bioengineered crops on biodiversity. EGAT will increase adaptive capacity to climate impacts in USAID's development assistance efforts and address greenhouse gas sequestration in the land use, forestry, and agriculture sectors. Tools for carbon measurement will be developed and disseminated. Dissemination of methods for vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning, including new science and methods, will be increased. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$10,009,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR research to improve the livelihoods of poor producers through the development and use of pest-resistant crops and solutions for increasing animal production. Activities will include the commercial release of bioengineered potatoes in South Africa and bioengineered eggplant in India. EGAT will also support a program to develop drought tolerant rice and maize through a public-private alliance in biotechnology. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, Monsanto and Pioneer.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,120,000 DA). EGAT will support Harvest Plus and an expanded effort for the strategic deployment of biofortified food crops such as vitamin A-enriched sweet potatoes in Africa and high iron rice in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,908,000 DA). EGAT will improve West African cotton production and trade by supporting regulations that allow adoption of bioengineered cotton. EGAT will support dialogue with APEC and the Association of South East Asian Nations on biotechnology and trade. Principal contractors and grantees: AgBios, IFPRI, Danforth Plant Science Center.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$848,000 DA). EGAT will address the mitigation of sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors. It will deploy tools and provide training to include climate change considerations in development projects in those sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Performance and Results: EGAT support for the CGIAR led to a rapid expansion in the use of drought-tolerant maize varieties through the distribution of seed sufficient to plant one million hectares, giving farmers a 30% higher yield per hectare. Acreage planted with virus-resistant cassava also increased. Fertilizer micro-dosing in Africa showed that the use of \$10 of fertilizer per hectare would deliver an additional \$50 dollars of millet by increasing yield by 70%. A new initiative was launched to combat the threat from new strains of wheat stem rust, which could threaten the food security of large areas of Asia and Africa. Agricultural recovery efforts, jointly supported with USAID missions, helped rebuild agriculture in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sudan, and other strategic countries. EGAT assistance helped establish a West African biosafety action plan through a West African Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Biotechnology. EGAT support resulted in the development and dissemination of the Harmonized Emissions Analysis Tool, a cutting edge emissions quantification software tool that can be used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in India, Indonesia, South Africa, and Brazil.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-701 Environment and Science Policy	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	40,475
Expenditures	33,863
Unliquidated	6,612
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	40,476
Expenditures	21,820
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	80,951
Expenditures	55,683
Unliquidated	25,268
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	678
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	37,907
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	38,585
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	27,451
Future Obligations	155,408
Est. Total Cost	302,395

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Natural Resources Management
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-801
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$18,564,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$197,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$16,250,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Natural Resources Management (NRM) program increases social, economic, and environmental benefits through healthy ecosystems and sustainable resource management. The program specifically aims to: improve natural resource management and conservation across diverse landscapes; promote equitable natural resources governance and management of natural resource conflicts; and increase economic opportunities through sustainable production, marketing, and trade of natural resource-based products and services.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$18,264,000 DA). EGAT supports worldwide activities from the landscape and trans-boundary level to the community level, to conserve important biodiversity while improving the livelihoods of people living within these landscapes. The NRM program supports conservation and development of fisheries management and other extractive industries. EGAT also supports cross-sectoral approaches to biodiversity conservation, extractive industries, and humanitarian responses to natural disasters and human conflicts, in partnership with conservation and private sector organizations. The NRM program provides technical information, analysis, outreach, and support to USAID missions in over 30 countries worldwide regarding sustainable forest management, forest conservation, and illegal logging. The Sustainable Forest Products Global Development Alliance, which is expected to leverage approximately \$15 million in private resources (for a USAID investment of less than \$2 million), is reducing illegal logging and increasing the access of the rural poor to global forest products markets through agreements with the public and private sector to source forest products from legal and well-managed forests. EGAT is also supporting the President's Initiative against Illegal Logging by helping to launch centers that detect and prevent illegal logging activities and strengthening government agencies responsible for enforcing local and international laws. EGAT forestry activities are expected to bring approximately 875,000 hectares under improved or effective management in FY 2006.

EGAT promotes pro-poor economic growth through sound land resources management. This includes program implementation in: environmental education and communication; land use governance and policy reform; institutional strengthening and capacity building; natural resources based enterprises; university research programs; the Coffee Corps' public-private partnership; sustainable tourism training; property rights and land tenure; and geospatial analyses. In the water sector, activities promote the integrated management and use of freshwater and coastal resources in partnership with USAID missions, private sector partners, civil society, and other donors. Pilot activities are continuing and being expanded in at least six countries - Tanzania, Kenya, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru, and India. A common goal for all sites is improved and diversified income opportunities for local communities through enhanced fisheries, aquaculture, ecotourism, payment for environmental services, and other strategies.

Principal contractors and grantees: African Wildlife Foundation, Conservation International, Enterprise Works Volunteers in Technical Assistance, Flora and Fauna International, Forest Trends, The Nature Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, Metafore, U.S. Forest Service, Universities (Arizona, Florida International, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Virginia Tech), the World

Resources Institute, the U.S. Geological Survey, Associates in Rural Development, Rural Development Institute, International Resources Group, and World Vision.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$497,000 DA). EGAT is expanding water supply and sanitation activities under the West Africa Water Initiative, a public-private partnership with the Hilton Foundation and stakeholders in Ghana, Mali, and Niger. A new alliance with the Coca-Cola Company is also increasing water supply and sanitation service access and hygiene promotion to countries in Asia and Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development and Global Environment and Technology Foundation.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$15,978,000 DA). EGAT will support biodiversity conservation while improving the livelihoods of people living in biodiverse landscapes, and it will promote learning opportunities in the area of biodiversity for USAID and partners. EGAT will continue to provide technical information and support to USAID missions regarding sustainable forest management, forest conservation, and illegal logging. Activities will leverage private sector partners' resources to reduce illegal logging, promote sustainable practices, and increase the access of the rural poor to global markets. EGAT will promote productive yet sustainable land resources use through new programs in environmental education and communications and continuing programs in sustainable agriculture, land tenure and property rights, governance and policy reform, institutional strengthening and capacity building, natural resources management, knowledge management, including geospatial information technologies, and continued development of natural resources-based enterprises. Activities to be expanded include the Coffee Corps' public-private partnership, sustainable tourism training, a property rights and land tenure program, analysis and policy development of land use governance issues, and analyses of land use, land cover, and land change patterns. EGAT's water activities will advance the integrated management and use of freshwater and coastal resources in partnership with USAID missions, private sector partners, civil society, and other donors active in the water sector. Improving and diversifying income opportunities tied to natural resources management at the landscape scale will be emphasized in pilot activities in Tanzania, Kenya, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru, and India. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$272,000 DA). EGAT will support water supply and sanitation activities under the West Africa Water Initiative public-private partnership. A global integrated freshwater management program implemented around the world will also address water supply issues in India. Through an alliance with the Coca-Cola Company, water supply and sanitation service access and hygiene promotion will be expanded to additional countries. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development Inc., Global Environment and Technology Foundation, and Florida International University.

Performance and Results: EGAT helped place more than 6,308,960 hectares of forests and biologically important habitat under improved management and 663,810 hectares under effective management in FY 2005 for a cumulative total of 68,631,299 and 5,080,655 hectares since 1996. EGAT's \$4.2 million contribution to the Global Conservation Program, which supports biodiversity conservation while improving the livelihoods of people living in biodiverse landscapes, enabled partners to leverage an additional \$12 million from other donors. The forestry public-private partnership, which supports markets for responsibly harvested forest products, leveraged \$14 million in FY 2005 for a total of more than \$27.7 million to date. In the water sector, EGAT tracked the progress of more than 90 Water for the Poor Initiative programs, providing technical assistance that helped the initiative improve access to safe water supplies and sanitation for more than 18 million people in FY 2005, a total of 50 million since 2003. EGAT also contributed to the synthesis of best practices and lessons learned about the management of land resources from over 20 years of development experience in Africa. EGAT assisted Uganda and Mali in incorporating the Nature, Wealth, and Power assessment tool, which examines the relationship between natural resources, economics, and the wealth that derives from the control and management of natural resources, into their Poverty Reduction Strategy Plans. This will help these countries better address the dependency of their poor on natural resources and support proper management of those resources.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-801 Natural Resources Management	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	22,557
Expenditures	15,416
Unliquidated	7,141
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	21,771
Expenditures	895
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	44,328
Expenditures	16,311
Unliquidated	28,017
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	197
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	18,564
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	18,761
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	16,250
Future Obligations	68,122
Est. Total Cost	147,461

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Agriculture
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-901
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$30,138,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$843,000 DA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$24,773,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Agriculture program is designed to boost rural economic growth, reduce poverty, and improve nutrition and health through the adoption of improved agricultural technologies, expanded access to markets, and support for policy and regulatory reform. It encompasses food, feed and fiber systems from production through processing, as well as marketing and utilization or consumption. In line with USAID's Agriculture Strategy and the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, program activities emphasize mobilizing science and technology, expanding trade opportunities, strengthening agricultural training, outreach and adaptive research, and improving agriculture's social, economic, and environmental sustainability, with particular emphasis on Africa.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$19,169,000 DA). The major emphasis for this program is productivity-enhancing technology development and dissemination. An important mechanism for this is the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), which engage U.S. universities and collaborating institutions in the developing world to address priority issues. A new generation of CRSPs, based on the conclusions of a research assessment and prioritization exercise conducted in FY 2005, are being funded. Africa remains the geographic focus of attention, with continued support for demand-driven technical interventions and development of the capabilities of regional agricultural research institutions. EGAT is also supporting, via the CRSPs, long-term training and institutional capacity development through degree programs for agricultural scientists and university faculty at U.S. universities.

Farmer-to-Farmer exchanges bring U.S. agricultural and agribusiness expertise to developing country challenges (including Avian flu). EGAT is increasing productivity through improved plant nutrient technologies and, working with the World Bank and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) centers and regional institutions, supporting the development of a viable, commercial seed industry in sub-Saharan Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: CRSP consortium of Land Grant universities with the University of California/Davis, University of Wisconsin, Michigan State University, University of Nebraska, University of Hawaii, Oregon State University and University of Georgia as lead institutions; Farmer-to-Farmer implementers (Winrock, ACDI/VOCA, Citizens' Network for Foreign Affairs, Opportunities Industrialization Centers International, Florida AandM University, Virginia State University, Partners for the Americas).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$6,164,000 DA). EGAT collaborates with other donors to meet the Millennium Development Goals of reduced poverty and hunger through pro-poor growth. Efforts improve household nutrition, with special focus on understanding and influencing the interactions between HIV/AIDS and food and nutrition security. EGAT is expanding its methodologies to identify and assess the relationships between agricultural development and state fragility or failure. Finally, EGAT is identifying and promoting policies and practices to improve the productivity of and access to productive assets (land, labor, water, and finance) by the rural poor. Principal contractors and grantees: University of Wisconsin, the International Food Policy Research Institute, Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$5,648,000 DA). EGAT promotes foreign investment and trade through initiatives aimed at enabling developing countries to more effectively participate in agricultural trade. These measures include the development of sanitary and phytosanitary quality control capacity, identification of strategic market opportunities for developing countries, particularly in the area of horticulture and specialty crops, and the development of private agricultural input markets. EGAT also supports agricultural diversification and small holder access to markets in dairy products, fruits and vegetables, natural products, meat, seafood, and poultry. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, International Fertilizer Development Center, Abt Associates, Development Alternatives, Inc., Michigan State University, Rutgers University, Virginia Tech, Louisiana State University, and Land o' Lakes.

FY 2007 Program:

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,905,000 DA). EGAT will focus on implementing the new Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) portfolio and tailoring USAID agricultural programs to the themes of the Agency Agriculture Strategy and to specific circumstances in fragile and transformational development situations. Activities will include a new initiative to address markets, competitiveness, and diversification in horticulture, and an assessment of pilot long-term training initiatives to determine the most effective and efficient means of strengthening African research and educational capacities. Another new initiative will specifically address the interrelationship of agriculture and fragility, bringing agricultural production, markets, and policies to bear on issues of fragility and state failure. Principal contractors and grantees: Michigan State University, University of California/Davis, University of Hawaii, and others to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$4,937,000 DA). A new CRSP will focus on agricultural factor markets and how the poor acquire, protect, and utilize the factors of production (land, finance, labor, and water) in light of emerging market trends and globalization. The relationship between rural poverty and state fragility will be further explored, and assessment and predictive models developed in order to equip missions to better anticipate and plan for crisis. Principal contractors and grantees: Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services, and others to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,931,000 DA). EGAT plans to improve trade capacity in developing countries by identifying and promoting new agriculture-based investment and trade opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, and others to be determined.

Performance and Results: Major achievements include the completion of a research assessment and prioritization exercise related to the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), which looked at international centers' and other donors' research priorities and activities and identified critical gaps where USAID could contribute. The effort also resulted in the formulation of new strategic guidelines for agricultural research through the CRSPs, including a revised research agenda better targeted at productivity constraints faced by small producers. Other achievements include long-term training for African agricultural scientists and educators, greater production diversification and increased competitiveness in targeted African countries, and improved understanding of the importance of agriculture in addressing issues of fragility and conflict, especially in Africa. Public-private partnerships in FY 2005 leveraged over \$4 million in non-USAID resources (for USAID's investment of \$1 million) to expand agribusiness and research linkages. Expected results upon completion of this program include productivity increases in major commodities, enhanced educational and research capacity in the area of productivity-enhancing technologies, expanded and strengthened trade linkages through policy/regulatory reform and trade capacity enhancement, and expanded off-farm agribusiness investment.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-901 Agriculture	DA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	34,985
Expenditures	17,349
Unliquidated	17,636
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	33,141
Expenditures	2,702
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	68,126
Expenditures	20,051
Unliquidated	48,075
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	843
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	30,138
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	30,981
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	24,773
Future Obligations	74,577
Est. Total Cost	198,457